

GUARANTEES MAY BE DEMANDED
BEFORE ARMISTICE IS DRAWN UP

President Wilson Preparing Ultimatum to Germany Following Receipt of Official Text of the Reply to His Questions to Germany

AMERICAN OFFICIALS
WERE IN CONFERENCE

The Allies of the United States Are Understood to be Opposed to Any Plan That Will Rob Them of the Fruits of Victory

Washington, D. C., Oct. 14.—Germany's reply to President Wilson reached the Swiss legation in official form by cable this morning. It was in German text, a translation of which was identical with that received by wireless Saturday.

Instead of taking the note directly to the White House, as he did Prince Maximilian's peace plea, Frederick Oederlin, the Swiss charge, communicated with the state department. He was asked to present it to Secretary Lansing at 11:15 o'clock.

In the meantime, President Wilson had called Secretaries Lansing and Baker to the White House for a conference. The siding the German communication since president and Mr. Lansing had been on Saturday night, when the unofficial text reached them, and Secretary Baker, just back from France, was prepared to give first-hand information about the situation at the battle front, which has brought about the German eagerness for peace.

Colonel E. M. House, who accompanied the president last night on his return from the New York Liberty loan trip, joined in the conference.

The only official intimation that has come regarding the probable course of the president is that he is sure to act quickly and positively. Everywhere in Washington, however, the confident belief prevailed that whatever might be the form of that action, it would not contemplate a cessation of hostilities nor negotiations for peace with the German government, except upon conditions amounting to unconditional surrender.

It is assumed that since Saturday night at least informal exchanges have taken place between Washington and the capitals of the co-belligerents. Informed of the views of the allied premiers, the president may determine before the day is over whether his reply to the German request that he propose an armistice and peace negotiations shall be a flat refusal to make any such proposal at the instance of the present German government, or a renewed statement of the conditions under which peace must be restored.

It was suggested that the president might ask for a joint session of the House and Senate to communicate his decision and the reasons for it to Congress, the country and the world.

Secretary Daniels joined the White House conference. The president and his advisers were together for nearly two hours. Then the cabinet officers and Colonel House walked over to the state, war and navy building, leaving the president alone in his study, where nearly all of his notes and utterances have been drafted.

The Swiss charge appeared at the state department shortly after the appointed time and delivered the note without comment. Colonel House was in Secretary Lansing's office at the time.

A few minutes later the note was in the hands of the president. A state department messenger took it to the White House as soon as Secretary Lansing had read the document and found it did not differ from the wireless version.

It developed that Counselor Pohl, of the state department, was at the British embassy in consultation with Colville Barclay, counselor and charge in the absence of Lord Reading, and other officials of the embassy.

Counselor Pohl's visit was considered to be significantly connected with the word from London that the British government is inclined to oppose the granting of an armistice until complete guarantees of both a military and naval nature come from Germany. This development, reported in Associated Press dispatches from London, probably has some relation to the announcement Saturday that Great Britain, France and Italy were agreeing upon a common line of action.

THE OFFICIAL TEXT

Of the Reply Which Germany Made to Pres. Wilson.

The official text of the German reply to President Wilson's questions is as follows:

"In reply to the questions of the president of the United States of America, the German government hereby declares: 'The German government has accepted the terms laid down by President Wilson in his address of January 8th and in his subsequent addresses on the foundation of a permanent peace of justice. Consequently, its object in entering into discussions will be only to agree upon practical details of the application of these terms.'

"The German government believes that the governments of the powers associated with the government of the United

BARRE'S CAMPAIGN
GETS UNDER WAY

Delayed By Epidemic, Movement to Raise the City's Quota in Fourth Liberty Loan Was Started Today.

With little more than a quarter of its quota of \$400,000 subscribed, Barre today entered upon a week of Liberty loan activities which is expected to carry the city over the top. Three times Barre has responded to the call for bond subscriptions, and thus far it has not failed the boys who are fighting the community's battles over there. Not to be beguiled by the subtle peace propaganda of the German junkies, the committee, consisting of representatives of the four local banks, to-day completed their plans for an intensive campaign calculated to make up for the delay occasioned by the influenza epidemic. For all of the difficulties attending the campaign to date, around \$100,000 worth of bonds of the Fighting Fourth have been subscribed to date, and by Saturday night it is confidently expected that the remaining three-fourths will have been taken.

Peace kites sent aloft by the Huns seem to have served only as an incentive to additional subscriptions. There is nothing thus far to indicate that the Germans are willing to abandon their fondness for baby killing, for murdering helpless seamen, for bombing Red Cross hospitals, or for despoiling defenseless cities. The people of Hunland, for all of the vaunted boasts that the latest peace note represents their wishes, have not gone so far back toward the cross roads of national destiny as to be willing to deliver Kaiser William as an expiation for the murder of Edith Cavell. The war is still on, and if America's battles are to be waged to a successful conclusion, the Fighting Fourth must be subscribed. Barre must reach its goal of \$400,000, just as the nation must subscribe the necessary six billions.

To-day pledge cards were being distributed among the granite manufacturing plants in anticipation of an active campaign among the granite cutters. Later in the week, a thorough house-to-house canvass is planned. It will be conducted Thursday or Friday; a more definite announcement will leave no one in doubt as to the exact day. In the meantime, the committee, taking cognizance of the handicaps under which the campaign promoters have been laboring, urge everybody to go to a bank and subscribe.

CAUGHT INFLUENZA AGENT.
Germ Said to Have Been Isolated by French Scientists.

Paris, Oct. 13 (Havas).—Two French scientists have succeeded in isolating the infectious agent which causes Spanish influenza, according to a Tunis dispatch to The Matin.

REPEATED ATTACKS
WERE BEATEN DOWN

Americans Stood Steadfast on Both Sides of the Meuse, Reports General Pershing.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 14.—Regulate of strong and repeated enemy counterattacks upon the newly won American positions on both sides of the Meuse, and continued participation by American divisions in successful operations by the British south of LeCateau and the French in Champagne is reported by General Pershing in his communiqué for Sunday.

The communiqué follows: "On both sides of the Meuse our troops today broke up strong and repeated attempts of the enemy to dislodge them from their recently won positions. American divisions continued to participate in successful operations under command of the British south of LeCateau and of the French in Champagne. At other points held by our troops there is nothing of importance to report."

MONTPELIER

The body of Bernard E. Lawless arrived here this morning from Springfield, Mass., where the young man was employed and it will rest at the Barber undertaking rooms until the funeral occurs Wednesday. He was ill a few days with grip, followed by pneumonia, and died Oct. 11. He was 26 years of age and a son of Mr. and Mrs. James Lawless of this city. He also leaves four brothers in the service. These are Leonard in France, Victor in the navy, Earl in radio training in Florida, and Harold, who is at Camp Dix; also two sisters, Mary and Ethel, and a half-sister, Mrs. Cora Hibbard of Malden, Mass.; two half-brothers, Erwin of Barre and Richard of South Barre.

Robert Osgood, who was arrested the earlier part of last week, was brought into city court on the charge of stealing a bicycle from the Emile garage by breaking into the garage Sept. 7, to which he pleaded guilty, and the matter has been allowed to rest pending advice from the federal government relative to his registration and examination.

Mrs. Mary Arioli of Berlin street died at 8 o'clock Sunday night at Heaton hospital following a short illness of grip and pneumonia. She had lived in this country for 14 years and was a native of Berne, Italy. She leaves her husband, Joseph Arioli, and relatives in her native country. The funeral arrangements are not completed but the burial will be in Hope cemetery in Barre.

The body of Harry Holt will arrive this afternoon. It is expected from Camp Colt, Gettysburg, Pa., where he died last week. It will be accompanied by a private from the company in which he was a member. Carlos Holt, his father, went there. The funeral will take place at 9:30 o'clock Tuesday morning from the Methodist church.

James Leon Pembroke, son of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Pembroke of this city, died at Brooklyn, N. Y., where he was in the navy, Sunday. After a short illness due to grip, it is understood. He was a native of Montpelier and was born July 27, 1896. He attended St. Michael's school and was graduated from the commercial department. After that he worked at home until he went into the navy. He was an only child. The body will be brought here for funeral and burial.

WHOLE U. S. LINE
SPOUTING FIRE

Artillery Activity of Violent Nature in Progress

GERMAN ATTACKS
WERE PUT DOWN

Fresh Enemy Troops Were Probably Thrown into the Battle

With the American Forces Northwest of Verdun, Oct. 14 (by the Associated Press).—Violent artillery actions were in progress to-day along the greater part of the American front. Little change was made in the line, but the Germans late last night laid down barrages that were preparatory to counterattacks of a small but vicious character.

The most determined effort made by the enemy was on the left, across the river Aisne between St. Yvain and St. Georges. The Germans advanced in open order and fought with a steadiness that indicated fresh troops. Within an hour, however, the American artillery, supporting the line of infantry with machine guns, had brought the little offensive to a halt.

FALL OF LAON PLATEAU
RUIN OF HUN DEFENSE

Three Distinct Offensives Had Been Directed Against It in Vain, But Foch's Strategy Won.

Paris, Oct. 14.—Still another victory has been added to the long trail of glory blazed by the allied armies. The Laon plateau at last has been won, crowning the Cambrai-St. Quentin and Champagne offensives.

The maneuvers so skillfully elaborated by Marshal Foch and so ably carried out by Field Marshal Haig and General Petain enabled this great achievement to be accomplished without the loss inseparable from a direct attack.

The result is nothing less than the ruin of the entire defensive systems built up by the German general staff since 1914, for the cornerstone of it was the Laon plateau.

It was on the Laon plateau that the German line was pivoted. It was to turn that the offensives of 1915 and 1916 were carried out. It was against it that the campaign of 1917 was prematurely broken. It was from it that the sixth great drive of the Germans towards Paris was started. Its fall is the prelude to the total liberation of France.

MUCH MATERIAL
TAKEN BY ALLIES

German Retreat Is So Rapid That They Are Unable to Take Away All of It.

Paris, Oct. 14 (Havas).—Newspapers here believe that as a result of the continuous advance of the allies the Germans will be forced to retreat hastily to the Lille-Metz-Metz line.

The German retreat is being carried out with difficulty, owing to the bombardment of railroads by airplanes and large amounts of booty are abandoned by the Germans everywhere. British troops are reported to have outflanked Bouchain and to be advancing on Denain, from which town they are but three miles distant.

American forces are advancing in the direction of Dun-sur-Meuse, in the Argonne sector, according to the Intrant signpost.

ALLIES HAVE THEIR
OWN INTERPRETATION

Although They May Adhere in Principle to Wilson's Express Program of Peace.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 14.—An official dispatch from Rome to-day says, "While the Italian public knows the allied governments adhere in principle to President Wilson's expressed program of peace, they have opinions of their own clearing up Wilson's principles on special points of national interest."

If President Wilson thinks the reply to his inquiry makes it possible, the Italian press thinks he now will, in accord with the allies, establish conditions for an armistice which should comprise all indispensable military guarantees.

SERBIANS CAPTURED
THEIR OLD CAPITAL

And Then Advanced Beyond Nish—The French Cavalry Occupied the Bela Palanka.

London, Oct. 14.—After capturing Nish on Saturday, Serbian forces took possession of the enemy positions north of the town, according to the Serbian official statement issued to-day. French cavalry have occupied the Bela Palanka. The statement reads:

"After hard fighting we entered Nish on Saturday and took positions north of the town. To the west we held the line of Marac-Pravica. French cavalry has occupied the Bela Palanka."

F. D. THOMPSON NAMED.

As State's Attorney for Orleans County to Take Stoddard's Place.

Gov. Graham has appointed Frank D. Thompson of Barre as state's attorney for Orleans county to take the place of Colby Stoddard, who died last week. The new appointment was a candidate for the position against Mr. Stoddard.

BRITISH FIRM
FOR GUARANTEE

Will Oppose Any Armistice Unless Germany Is Tied Down

GOVERNMENT SAID
TO BE EMPHATIC

People Generally Distrust Germany's Purposes in the Move

London, Oct. 14.—While certain developments are taking place, the Central News agency says it learns, it can be said that the British government will resolutely oppose the granting of any armistice to Germany unless absolute guarantees, both military and naval, are forthcoming.

Lord Haldane, formerly lord chancellor and secretary of war, commented on the exchange of notes between Germany and President Wilson, said: "I think President Wilson can be trusted to do nothing rash. It would not be safe to accept any understanding without a substantial guarantee for its performance."

No temporary armistice, nor any armistice at all, unless accompanied by Germany's unconditional surrender is the dominant note in most of the comment on the peace situation in this morning's newspapers.

The London newspapers are publishing numerous interviews with leading men of all classes of public life on the German reply to President Wilson. These generally voice a distrust of Germany's good faith, with a belief that she is intent only on saving her armies from inevitable destruction and robbing the allies of the fruits of victory.

LET ALLIED ARMIES
DECIDE EVACUATION

Says Rene Viviani, Former French Premier and Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Paris, Oct. 14.—Rene Viviani, former French premier and minister of foreign affairs, writing in the Excelsior, says it is for the allies through their governments to answer and through their military organizations to decide as to how Germany shall evacuate the invaded territory. "The co-premier continues:

"German answers that she accepts 'the points' this no doubt is a synonym for 'principles and conditions.' She proposes an appointment of a mixed commission to consider the question of evacuation."

"What is the issue? To deliver invaded territory from occupation? In that there is no ground for discussion. Germany knows that perfectly. She summoned no mixed commission in 1871, when Jules Favre asked for an armistice and the right to revictual Paris. The latter right was refused him."

CAN BARRE COME BACK?

For the past two weeks the people of Barre have been experiencing one of the worst epidemics that has ever visited the city. Thanks to the loyalty of hundreds of its citizens, who have freely volunteered their services to relieve the suffering, the situation is materially improved.

Loyal Barre citizens always respond when the good of their community demands it, and while we shall severely miss those who have been taken from us, we must strive to remember that it is for those of us who are left to "carry on."

In the midst of our own local suffering, we must not forget that we are a part of this great nation. We have still another duty to perform for mankind. Barre has been asked for a \$400,000 subscription to the "Fighting Fourth" Liberty loan. What will its answer be?

A canvass of the entire city will be made the latter part of the week, to round up all who have not bought bonds by that time. Once more we appeal to the people of Barre to buy bonds without waiting to be solicited. Please go to your bank and enter your subscription to-day or to-morrow. The banks are all open to-night from 7 to 8 o'clock.

The epidemic has seriously interfered with the local campaign. Just six days left in which to make good our allotment. Next Saturday night will record our success or failure. Only about one-fourth of our allotment has been taken. This is a wonderful showing, considering the local situation, but we must give the loan attention this week.

We have gone "over the top" whenever called upon. We must not fail this time. Vermont and the nation is looking to Barre to do its share. We believe it will. Regardless of German offers of peace, this loan must be raised. The government has already spent the money, and must spend millions more before our brave boys can come back to their homes.

If we can recover from our epidemic and raise our quota to this loan this week, Barre will have justly proved that it can "come back."

BUY YOUR BONDS TO-DAY
Yours for the "Fighting Fourth" Loan.

Yours for the "Fighting Fourth" of Barre.

NEARLY THOUSAND BURNED;
DOZEN MINNESOTA TOWNS GONE;
MANY MILLIONS DAMAGE DONEEPIDEMIC STILL
ON DOWNWARD TREND

Two Local Physicians Recover Enough to Resume Work—There Have Been 11 Deaths Since Saturday Noon.

Continued progress in the work of stamping out the epidemic of Spanish influenza and pneumonia, which have been pandemic in Barre for two weeks, was indicated to-day in reports from the board of health and the special relief committee. Doctors representing the state board of health, as well as the local physicians brought here through the good offices of Major Draper of Boston, have been released from local duty, and at present are combating the disease elsewhere. Thus the local situation has reverted to the care of the local board of health and the committee. There were few new cases reported through the week end, and to-day the number of fresh calls for assistance were not numerous.

The only disquieting feature of the situation is the danger that an over-confident public will cease to offer ministrations to those who still are urgently in need of assistance. The imperative need of volunteers is manifested particularly at night, when dozens of homes as well as the City hospital must perform additional help if the sick ones are to recover. For a fortnight volunteers have made telling sacrifices in behalf of the sick, and it is time that they were relieved. The clearing house for voluntary services is at city hall, and it is hoped that fresh assistants will offer their services before night. Much work remains to be done, and if the progress of the malady is to be permanently arrested, all hands must come forward. Members of the relief committee joined the board of health to-day in urging that people who are unencumbered by sickness at home volunteer their services until the situation clears. Much may depend on the number of people who volunteer.

Two more local physicians were available for duty to-day. Dr. M. L. Chandler of Park street has made a good recovery from the malady and called on patients this morning. Likewise Dr. V. C. Goodrich of Washington street is practicing his profession again, after having been detained at home for nearly two weeks. Both doctors will continue in the efforts which the board of health is making to give Barre a clean bill at the earliest possible date.

An encouraging sign is the relatively small number of new cases, but beyond that fact is the well established conviction that the malady has spent its force. In other words, it has been observed that a very large majority of those who have developed symptoms of the grip in the past two days appear to have it in a mild form. None of those who lately have been stricken are desperately ill, and with good care early recoveries seem certain.

Since Saturday noon 11 deaths have been reported, as follows: Quint M. Carpenter of upper Granite street; Miss Annie A. Ahern of 41 East street; Harry Davidson of 34 River street; Mrs. Edson Lander of 12 West street; Giuseppe Bielli of 60 Berlin street; Raffaele Gariboldi of 12 Center street; Pedro Acebo of 4 Ahern place; Giuseppe Berini of Lewis street; Herve Hebert of 150 Brook street; Joseph Gagny of 28 Circle street; Mrs. John Brodziovic of 18 Willey street.

QUINCY M. CARPENTER
Died on Upper Granite Street Saturday Night.

Quincy M. Carpenter, long employed as a pressman and printer at the Roberts printing, died at his home on upper Granite street Saturday night at 10 o'clock, the end following an illness of eight days. He is survived by his wife and a daughter, Ethel, by his father, Wilmer E. Carpenter of Williamstown; by two sisters, Mrs. Edith Allen of Albany, N. Y., and Miss Edna Carpenter of Burlington; and by his brother, Lester A. Carpenter of Albany, N. Y.

The deceased was born in Williamstown July 26, 1888. He had been employed by N. J. Roberts for the past 11 years and had resided in Barre since 1913. He was a member of the Barre union, No. 402, International Typographical union, having served as president of that organization.

RAFFAELE GARIBOLDI.
Died Sunday Afternoon After a Week's Illness.

The death of Raffaele Gariboldi of 12 Center street occurred Sunday afternoon, the end following an illness of a week. He is survived by his wife and a daughter, Angelina, aged four. There are also left his sister, Mrs. Pauline Corallo, and his brother, Peter Gariboldi, both of Barre. The deceased was 32 years old, a native of Italy, and a resident of Barre for the past ten years. He was an expert carver and lately had been employed by the Vanetti Granite Co. He was a member of the Barre union, No. 402, International Typographical union, having served as president of that organization.

GUISEPPI BERINI.

He Had Been Ill Ten Days with Influenza.

Giuseppe Berini passed away at the City hospital Sunday forenoon, the end following an illness of ten days. He lived at 39 Lewis street and had been a resident of Barre for the past nine years. He was 29 years old and a native of Italy. Several brothers and sisters, living in Italy, survive, and there are cousins of the deceased residing in this city.

Hundreds of People Were Injured and Thousands Are Destitute as Result of Forest Fires Which Swept Northeastern Part of the State

COUNTLESS FIRES
ARE STILL BURNING

Worst Fires Were at Moose Lake, Kettle River and Cloquet—At First-Named Place 300 People Perished in the Flames on Saturday and Sunday

Duluth, Minn., Oct. 14.—A large section of northeastern Minnesota—three days ago a busy and prosperous business and farming country—to-day was a smoldering ruin with hundreds of bodies of men, women and children, many of them burned beyond recognition, thrown about the countryside, as the result of the disastrous forest fires which swept this territory Saturday and Sunday.

Latest estimates place the death toll at close to one thousand, although no official figures were available early to-day. Hundreds of persons are more or less seriously burned, thousands are destitute and homeless, and the property loss will run into many millions of dollars. At least a dozen cities and towns were destroyed.

The worst blazes were at Moose Lake, Kettle River and Cloquet. In Moose Lake and immediate vicinity, it is estimated more than 300 persons perished in the flames. Between 300 and 400 souls have been ordered sent to this town alone.

Countless small fires were burning throughout the district to-day. The most serious blazes died down considerably during the night.

Relief work under direction of Adjutant-General W. F. Rhinow and Governor Burnquist is progressing rapidly.

PVT. PAUL D. MILLS
DIED IN HOSPITAL

Barre Young Man Enlisted in the American Army Soon After War Broke Out—He Died of Tuberculosis.

Private Paul D. Mills, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Mills, formerly of Barre, died of tuberculosis in a base hospital in France on Sept. 20, according to a telegram received in Barre last week and corroborated in the official list of casualties received by The Times and published to-day in another column. The private message was sent to Mrs. Charles E. Mills with Barre as the address, but she is now living in Danville. Relatives who saw her in Danville Saturday said that she had not received the message at that time.

However, Mrs. Mills was fearful for the safety of her son, as she had recently received a letter from him in which he stated that he was in a hospital suffering from a tubercular trouble. Private Mills was about 25 years of age and was born in Barre, where he lived the greater part of his life, attending the public schools and spending a short time in Spaulding high school before going to Lowell, Mass., to enter employment. It was while he was working in Massachusetts that he enlisted in the United States forces. He was the only child. His father is at present on the road with the Klark-Urban theatrical company and has not been notified of his son's death.

FOUR DEATHS AT WATERBURY.
But General Epidemic Situation Is Said to Be Improved.

Waterbury, Oct. 14.—There were four deaths in town Sunday, those of Albert Arnold, a Martin child, Mrs. Carl Broadwell and Frank Stratton. Mrs. Broadwell was a Hadley before her marriage and leaves a husband and four children, all the children being ill. Mr. Stratton has a mother and three brothers in Keene, N. H.

BIG JUMP IN NEW YORK.

Liberty Loan Quota There Is More Than a Quint Subscribed.

New York, Oct. 14.—The largest gain in subscriptions to the fourth Liberty loan in the second federal reserve district since the beginning of the campaign was reported here to-day. Up to 10 A. M., a total of \$649,220,450 had been subscribed, a gain of \$26,945,500 since Saturday, and more than one-third of the New York district's quota.

EAST-MONTPELIER

Town Has Gone Over the Top on the Liberty Loan

East Montpelier has gone over the top in the Liberty loan, the quota being \$23,000, and nearly \$25,000 being obtained. There are 100 subscribers who entitles them to a service flag. Mrs. James Young and L. D. Coburn were the soliciting committee.